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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 19

Sun Rises	6.06 A M
Sun Sets	6.11 P M
Day's Length	11 h 54 m
High Water at Southport	7.43 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.25 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 65°; minimum, 52°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .89.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., March 17.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 34.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers and partly cloudy, warmer in northern portions; easterly to southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

A bill was introduced in the Senate for the election of United States Senators by popular vote; the Committee on Foreign Relations was instructed to inquire as to whether the Danish islands in the West Indies can be purchased; the Postmaster General asks an appropriation of $200,000 to defray the expenses of the Postal Congress to assemble at Washington. —— The arbitration treaty was considered in executive session; Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, made a speech against its ratification. —— Corbett has arrived at San Francisco; he appears to b his normal condition. —— Fitzsimmons complains of sore joints, but otherwise never felt better; he will settle down in New York and retire from the ring. —— The Attorney General wants more information before he renders an opinion on the application of the Dauntless for clearance papers. —— The tariff bill will be reported to the Senate to-day, and it will be called up for consideration on Monday next. —— The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Powel Clayton to be Minister to Mexico. —— Walter Hughes was killed at Houston, Tex., while trying to kidnap the little daughter of a wealthy citizen; his purpose was to hold her in captivity until a ransom of $40 000 was paid. —— The foreign admirals issue a proclamation announcing the condition under which autonomy will be granted to Crete —— An Italian gunboat sunk a Greek schooner with a cargo of munitions of war and a number of Cretan insurgents on board. —— Cuban insurgents made a daring attack upon Guanabaco and raided the interior of the city; three houses occupied by Spanish officers were burned. —— The ship Cambrian King, bound from New York to Hong Kong, China, arrives at Hampton Roads with all her sails gone; 2,450 cases of oil were thrown overboard. —— The proposed increase in duties has caused an advance in the price of sugar. —— One thousand refugees from the flood districts arrive in Memphis; one woman was rescued with a dead infant in her arms that had perished from cold and hunger. —— Near Wamego, Ks., William Fees, a farmer, attempted to exterminate a whole family and then committed suicide. —— The blockade of the coasts of Crete will begin next Sunday morning. —— An explosion of chemicals on board the steamer Rialto set the vessel on fire; the crew was rescued by the steamer Carthagenian. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton was easy—middling 7¼c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot dull and firmer, No. 2 red free on board 84c; corn—spot dull and firm, No. 2 29¾c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin was unchanged—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine unchanged at 29@29½c.

Dr. Nansen didn't discover the pole, but he raked in some cash and is up to date $150,000 better off than when he started on his pole hunt.

There are said to be twenty-three acres of land for every inhabitant on the globe; but there are lots of us who don't own dirt enough to make a brick.

The Macon, Ga., *Telegraph* insists that "money is not scarce." We wouldn't believe this if we didn't have the authority of a newspaper man for it.

That Maryland hermit who was dragged from his isolation several days ago was sent to an insane asylum, and the Baltimore *Sun* is raising a racket about it, declaring that the hermit has more sense than the people who sent him to the asylum.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 150. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,141

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The hardest wood grown in North America is the Mountain mahogany of Nevada, which is practically indestructible and as hard as iron. It burns well, with a bright blaze, but retains its shape, becoming a charcoal, which continues to burn and give a heat much more intense than coal.

William Drury, a resident of Illinois, and said to be the largest individual land owner in the United States, died a few days ago, aged 87 years. He owned hundreds of thousands of acres in Western States and 6,000 acres in the county he lived in. Now he hasn't more than about six feet.

It is said that Hon. Mark Hanna's daughter surprised her pa a short while ago by informing him that she was engaged. The manager has been so much engaged himself for some time that he couldn't keep up with his Miss.

A New Orleans paper noticing the disposition in this country to condemn bull fights, remarks that all Americans who vist Mexico take in the bull fight. We suppose that's because they want to have a bully time.

Louis Darwin and his wife, Canadians, living in St. Paul, aged respectively 107 and 101 years, recently celebrated the 80th anniversary of their marriage, and expect to continue celebrating for many years.

Rev. Mr. Backus, of Missouri, doesn't wish to be considered a flat, but he insists that the earth is flat, and thinks that in a jaw encounter he can flatten any one who undertakes to maintain the contrary.

Senator Hanna's mail is so heavy that it takes his secretary and five stenographers to keep up with it. Most of the letters received are applications for office. The writers seem to know where to strike.

When the trans-Siberian railway is completed the trip from London to Shanghai can be made in twenty-two days instead of thirty-nine. The cost will be about one-third of what it is now.

The French Government keeps up a nice little corner on tobacco, and last year got a revenue of $82,000,000 out of it. This shows that the French revenue pursuers are up to snuff.

If the proposed tariff bill passes the rich people who buy their supplies of clothing abroad and bring them back by the trunkfull will be limited in their tariff-free purchases to $100.

Carl Schurz says the foreigners saved this country at the last election, and he was one of 'em. We have always wondered how this country got along so well before Carl came to us.

Li Hung Chang wants John Russell Young appointed Minister to China. When John was over there before he and Li were cronies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. WORTH & CO.—Coal.
NOTICE—To Democratic voters.
J. A. MONTGOMERY—Buggies, harness

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

ENTERTAINMENT—Ladies 1st Bap. Ch,

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. Daniel Glisson is now assisting Mr. W. McEvans, the collector for the STAR.

— The Democratic primaries will be held to-night. See advertisement for the places of meeting.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in from No. 19, Eighth and Hanover streets, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock.

— Owing to the absence from the city of Dr. S. Meadelsohn, there will be no services at the Temple of Israel to-morrow.

— The Ladies' Memorial Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry.

— Mr. Wm. H. Tharp, of this city, and Miss Bertha K. Henry of Brunswick county, were united in marriage Wednesday night by Justice James M. McGowan.

Fresh arrival of those Honey Velvet Nugitines. Come before they are all gone. At Palace Bakery. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. McK. Tolar has returned from South Carolina.

— Mr. R. S. Churchill, of Dillon, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Pearson, representing "Prince of Iadia" cigars, is here.

— Mr. Daniel Ethridge, of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Dr. Geo. A. Graham, of Warsaw, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. E. A. Palmer, of Cheraw, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. S. E. Memory, one of the leading business men of Whiteville, is in the city.

— J. B. Schulken, Esq., of Whiteville, member of the House from Columbus county, was here yesterday.

— Among the visitors at this office yesterday was that clever gentleman, Mr. Joseph McLaurin, of "Quercus."

— Mr. N. A. Sinclair, a prominent attorney of Fayetteville, and Mr. R. McMillan, a successful merchant of the same city, were here yesterday.

— Mrs. S. Schwartzenberg and two daughters, Misses Maud and Violia, of Boston, Mass., are in the city, visiting the family of Mr. Sol. Bear.

— Mr. J. S. Borden, of Goldsboro, arrived in the city yesterday. Other arrivals were Mr. N. S. Gibson, South Carolina; Mr. G. S. Fowler, Lenoir, and Mr. W. B. Fort, North Carolina.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. Alex H. Koonce, of Richlands, who was in the city on his way to Washington City, where he will act as private secretary to Congressman Jno. E. Fowler.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Places At Which They Will Be Held To-Night.

Don't forget the ward primaries to-night. They will be held at 8 o'clock at the following places:

First Ward—At old Phœnix Hall, Sixth and Brunswick streets.

Second Ward—At Audit and Finance room, City Hall.

Third Ward—At City Hall, up stairs.

Fourth Ward—At City Court room.

Fifth Ward—At Fifth Ward Truck House.

The following clipping from the Newbern *Journal* shows that local politics is absorbing some considerable degree of the public attention in that city as well as here:

The near approach to the city election is bringing out some candidates for councilmen in the different wards. Several well known Democrats are already around securing the promise of votes in their respective wards.

The Democratic leaders in municipal affairs are at present watching the political contest in Wilmington as the adjustment of the new law, the Governor's appointment of councilmen, will be determined by the election next week in that city, and its precedent is going to very largely determine results here, and until that election takes place and its result is seen, it is argued that there is little use of doing anything about the Newbern change of charter.

Lectures on the Bible.

The devotional committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has made arragements to give an excellent series of lectures on the Bible in the near future. They will be given in the auditorium on week nights, and admission will be by ticket, which will be issued free of charge to members and their friends. The first of the series will be given by Rev. Will B. Oliver next Tuesday night. The dates for the others have not yet been definitely fixed, but they will follow soon. The series is as follows:

"The history of the Bible: Its origin, authors, purpose, compilation, preservation, translation," by Rev. Dr. Hoge.

"The truth of the Bible: As proven by history, science, monuments, teachings, personal experiences," by Rev. Mr. Oliver.

"The power of the Bible: Its influence on nations, times and individuals: How to use it and how to regard it."

"The beauty of the Bible: Its literature, pathos, dramatic power, humor, poetry, etc.," by Dr. Strange.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—14 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—8 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 43 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—16 casks spirits turpentine, 153 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—6 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Flaft—81 bbls tar.

Schooner Stonewall—155 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 28 bales, spirits turpentine, 38 casks; rosin, 588 bbls; tar, 250 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— The auction sale of bananas yesterday attracted a large crowd. Persons who are fond of the fruit had an opportunity of getting it at greatly reduced prices, as good large bunches went for 40 and 50 cents each.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AMENDMENT TO CHARTER ACCEPTED

Election of Officers—Letter from Mr. John T. Patrick, Industrial Agent S. A. L.—Plan for Advertising the Advantages of Wilmington Considered.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon. President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., presiding, and Col. Jno. L. Cantwell secretary.

Eugene Martin, Esq., of the Charter Committee, read the following:

An act to amend Chapter 78, Laws of 1866 and 1867, entitled "An act to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Wilmington, N. C."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter 78, Private Laws of 1866 and 1867, entitled "An act to incorporate the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Wilmington, N. C.," ratified the 25th day of February, 1867, be amended by inserting the word "perpetual" before the word "succession" in line 9 of said section 1, and by striking out the words "and so continue for the term of thirty years" immediately following the word "succession" in said section.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for the said corporation to borrow money and to make, negotiate and dispose of its promissory notes, drafts or bonds given for money borrowed or given in liquidation of any debt due or owing by said corporation and to secure the payment of any such obligation or obligations, by mortgage, deed of trust or pledge of any or all of its property and franchise.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this 5th day of March, 1897.

Mr. Martin stated that in order that the above should be operative and effective it would have to be accepted by the Chamber as part of its charter. On motion of Mr. Martin, the amendment was accepted by the Chamber.

President Chadbourn announced that the next business was the annual election of officers and requested Mr. Geo. Harriss to take the chair. Mr. W. M. Cumming nominated the present incumbent, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr. Col. Walker Taylor seconded the nomination, and stated that he as a member of the Chamber had been closely connected with Mr. Chadbourn, and during that time most of the success which the Chamber had achieved was largely through his efforts.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Chamber for Mr. Chadbourn.

Col. Cantwell, in casting the vote, said it was a very pleasant duty, and that he, too, had been closely connected with Mr. Chadbourn, and had found him zealous, watchful and ever faithful in the discharge of his duty.

The election of first and second vice presidents was next in order.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadburn said he wished to thank the Chamber for the honor conferred upon him, and nominated for the office of first vice president Col. Walker Taylor, the present incumbent.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson seconded the nomination of Col. Taylor, and said that Col. Taylor possessed certain characteristics which entered into all the departments of his life; that it was generally understood that a vice president was a kind of figure-head, but it had not been so with Col. Taylor, for he couldn't be a figure-head in anything. He had always been zealous, and the Chamber of Commerce with two such men as Chadbourn and Taylor ought to succeed.

On motion the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Chamber for Col. Walker Taylor.

Mr. N. Jacobi placed Mr. W. E. Worth in nomination for second vice president. On motion, Mr. Worth was unanimously elected.

Mr. N. Jacobi then nominated for secretary Col Jno. L. Cantwell, the present incumbent, saying that the Chamber had an excellent secretary in Col. Cantwell, and to get a better one would be impoissible. President Chadbourn seconded the nomination of Col. Cantwell, and said it would be impossible to find a more efficient secretary; that last year he had written 87 pages of minutes and 3,000 communications. Col. Cantwell, he said, had been secretary for about twenty years, and that the Chamber should be congratulated upon its choice.

On motion of Col. Walker Taylor, Mr. N. Jacobi was requested to cast the unanimous vote of the Chamber for Col. Cantwell, which Mr. Jacobi did.

Col. Cantwell thanked the Chamber, saying that he fully appreciated the honor.

On motion, Col. F. W. Kerchner and Messrs. Jas. F. Post, Jr., Thomas Evans and George Harriss were elected the executive committee of the Chamber.

Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., then moved to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the fire alarm system, the building of wooden buildings within the fire limits and the water works system.

Mr. W. E. Worth, of the committee, read the report.

On motion of Iredell Meares, Esq., the report of the committee was adopted as the views of the Chamber, and the committee was requested to present the same to the Board of Aldermen.

On motion of Mr. C. E. Borden, a vote of thanks were tendered the committee.

During the rest of the meeting Col. Taylor, in the absence of President Chadbourn, who was called away, presided.

On motion, the president was instructed to appoint a committee to audit the books of the secretary.

On motion of Mr. Iredell Meares, the rules were suspended and Mr. W. B. McKoy was elected a member of the Chamber.

The secretary said he had received a letter from Mr. Jno. T. Patrick, chief industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, stating that the meeting of his sub-agents would not be held in Wilmington, as he had secured lower hotel rates elsewhere. The secretary also read the following letter from Mr. Patrick:

PINE BLUFF, N. C., Feb. 5th.

Mr. John L. Cantwell, Secretary Chamber Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Replying to your favor of January 29th, in which you forward me resolutions passed by your body, allow me to extend through you to your organization my appreciation of the honor you confer on me, and I assure the members of your organization and the citizens of Wilmington that it will be my pleasure to do everything possible to advance the interests of your city, and wherever you can see I can be of any service command me. It is a pleasure to do whatever I can to make prosperous the people of the South, and especially those of North Carolina.

Again thanking your association for the kind expressions that you tender me, I am, very truly yours,

JOHN T. PATRICK,
Chief Industrial Agent Seaboard Air Line.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson said he would like to have a meeting of the Nashville Exposition Committee after the meeting of the Chamber.

Mr. Albert Phenis, representing the *Manufacturers' Record* and *Southern States Magazine*, of Baltimore, Md., appeared before the Chamber and stated that Mr. St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, had made arrangements with the *Manufacturers' Record* to take about 10,000 copies of a special edition, setting forth the advantages of the territory along the S. A. L.; that the special edition would be issued in the form of a supplement and then incorporated in the regular edition. Places that have some particular or prominent feature, he said, they wanted to include at the following rates: $100 a page, $60 a half-page and $50 a column for reading matter.

Mr. Iredell Meares said that some time ago the Chamber had made maps of the port of Wilmington, and that he had sent six copies to a friend of his in Chicago; that he had received inquiries from a gentleman in Portland, Me., and one in London, Eng., who had seen the maps, in regard to Wilmington. Mr. Meares said he thought the suggestion offered by Mr. Phenis a good one.

Mr. C. E. Borden made a motion that the proposition of Mr. Phenis be referred to the Committee on Advertising and Publication.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson said he would like to offer a substitute to Mr. Borden's motion: he thought the money ought to be taken out of the public funds, as it was intended to build up the entire community. Mr. Stevenson said that the Chamber should endorse Mr. Phenis' suggestion and ask the Board of Aldermen and County Commissioners to appropriate $100 each. Mr. Borden accepted the substitute and also amended the motion, making it referable to a special committee. The motion was unanimously carried.

Col. Taylor appointed on the committee Messrs. W. E. Worth, J. C. Stevenson and C. E. Borden.

Mr. C. E. Borden said he thought the courtesies of the Chamber should be extended to Capt. Wm. E. Craighill, of the U. S. Engineer Corps.

Col. T. W. Clawson made a motion that Capt. Craighill be elected an honorary member of the Chamber.

Mr. C. E. Borden made a motion that the secretary cast the unanimous vote of the Chamber for Capt. Craighill, which was done.

Col. Taylor appointed Col. F. W. Kerchner as a committee of one to escort Capt. Craighill to the next regular meeting of the Chamber.

On motion, the officers of the Chamber were requested to have their reports ready at the next meeting.

The Chamber at 4.45 o'clock adjourned.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice March 19, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

B—Miss Adelaide Bryan, Miss Letty Bowden. C—Mrs. Louise Chadwick. H—Mrs. J. M. I. Hersman. J—Mrs. Annie Jansen. M—Mrs. A. H. Moore, Miss Hattie Midgely, Miss Kate McKoy, Mrs. Richard Morrison. N—Miss Lillie Newkirk. P—Mrs. Louise Perrington. R—Mrs. Lucy Rodgest, Mrs. Milly Rothschild, Mrs. Meater A. Rountree. S—Mrs. Fannie Smith, Mrs. Neta Soles, Miss Mamie Swindell. T—Mrs. Jno. P. Tinnen. W—Miss Eline Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

A—C. H. Alexander. B—Elias Bass, J. I. Bell, Joe Brown, Louis Bellamy. C—W. E. Cooper. E—Jas. R. Evans. H—A. W. Hanna, Edward Hall, Idia Hennint, Wm. L. Heam J—Wm. J. Jones K—G. H. Kelly. L—E. L. Lippitt, E. G. Lee. M—Abram McAlister, Daniel Maultsvy, George Millender, J. F. Maloney, Harry Mott, J. W. McAnton, Jno. W. McKinny, M. A. McDuffie, L. H. Martin, W. S. Montford. P—D. A. Pennington. S—A. W. Southerland, B. S. Sims, A. J. Shepard, R. G. Sloan. T—H. H. Tate. W—F. M. Williams, Ed. Williams, S. B. West, E. H. Walton, Z. N. Walton.

FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

B—J. E. Brown. E—A. G. Ecas. J—J. T. Jackson.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

To-day at 3 O'clock.

Prof. Gentry and his show of dogs and ponies will give a street parade, starting at 3 o'clock to-day and passing through the principal streets of the city. All the children should be on hand to see it.

Great Dog and Pony Show.

Prof. Gentry and his handsome and talented dogs, ponies and monkeys, over 100 in number, are booked to appear in this city for two nights, under a large waterproof tent on Front street near Church, beginning to-night. Grand Matinee for ladies and children Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

It is not often the children of our city, and perhaps the older ones, too, have such a treat in store. Prof. Gentry's dogs and ponies are famous the world over as the most intelligent of their kind. The entertainment is one that especially recommends itself to our citizens because it is moral and pure and at the same time highly amusing. The animals are the most beautiful procurable, and to see them without their clever actions is worth the admission alone. The price of admission is low indeed: Adults, 20 cents; children, 10 cents.

CENTRAL INSANE ASYLUM.

COURTS TO DECIDE VALIDITY OF CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT.

Commencement Exercises at Shaw University—Illicit Distillery Captured—Purnell Pushing His Claims for Eastern Judgeship.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.

The trustees of the Central Asylum conferred in the Senate chamber this morning. The board will elect Dr. W. R. Wood, of Scotland Neck, superintendent of the asylum and R. J. Lewis, of Littleton, steward. Nothing else will be done.

I learn this morning that the attorneys representing the old directors have agreed to a friendly suit with the new board. The case will come up in some county that has an early session of court so that the Supreme Court may pass upon the matter at its present sitting.

Deputy Collectors G. W. Perry and Shelbourn captured a 55-gallon still near Hampton, Durham county, yesterday.

The commencement exercises at Shaw University begin April 3d. Mrs. Tupper, wife of the first president of the institution, is in the city.

Representative Hancock called on the Governor to-day in regard to the early appointment of the new directors of the A. & N. C. road, which the Newbern gentleman evidently desires.

Senator McCarthy is here on his way to Washington City. Mr. McCarthy is a candidate for collector in Newbern, and, it is said, he has the endorsement of Senator Pritchard.

Mr. T. R. Purnell has been in Washington for some days pushing his claim for the Eastern judgeship.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Both boards of directors of the Raleigh asylum met to-day. The old board met at the asylum but only transacted routine business and adjourned until to-morrow. The new board met in the Senate chamber. Palemon John, of Pasquotank, was elected chairman. An Executive Committee, consisting of Utley, Macon and Deems, was appointed. Dr. W. R. Wood was elected superintendent. The board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. J. C. L. Harriss, counsel for the new board, was authorized to make formal demand for possession of the asylum. Dr. Kirby tells me that he will not give the asylum over to Dr. Wood until the courts so order. The Auditor refused to issue warrants to the new directors for expense account.

MASQUERADE BALL

Given by Harmony Circle—A Few of the Characters Represented—Prizes Awarded.

MacRae Hall was the scene of great gaiety and enjoyment last night, the occasion bing a masquerade ball given by the Harmony Circle.

A few of the different characters represented were learned. They were Miss Nellie Schloss, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. S. H. Fishblate, dressed to represent school girls; Mr. Julius Taylor, a monkey; Mr. Magnus Shrier, blind wood cutter; Miss Lillye Sylberman, of Atlanta, gypsey; Mrs. B. Solomon, an up-to-date colored lady; Miss Addie Macks, washerwoman; Mrs. S. A. Schloss, sausage woman; Mr. Henry Weil, pedler; Miss Hattie Taylor, Queen of Hearts; Miss Lilie Taylor, Princess; Mr. Jake Solomon, Prince; Messrs. Edgar and Ike Bear, tramps; Mrs. L. B. Frank, nurse; Miss Bertha Goodman, Japanese lady; Messrs Ike and Ben Solomon, as Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons respectively.

There were others worthy of particular mention for uniqueness of costume, but the reporter failed to get their names.

The committee on prizes, consisting of Mr. Samuel Bear, Mr. L. Bleumenthal and Mr. A. Shrier, awarded the first prize for ladies to Mrs. S. A. Schloss, the second to Miss Addie Macks. Mr. Julius Taylor won the first prize for gentlemen and Mr. Magnus Shrier the second.

After the company unmasked dancing began, with music by Prof. Bernard's orchestra, and lasted until midnight, when supper was served. A german, in which many couples participated, closed the festivities of the evening.

Wilmington's Advantages Set Forth.

In the February issue of the *S. A. L. Magundi* appears an able and well written article by Mr. T. D. Meares, of this city. The article describes Wilmington in the past and at the present time. It sets forth the different and various advantages of the "City by the Sea," and in fact is a most interesting article throughout. The meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in this city in May is also mentioned in the article. Mr. Meares has a few copies of the paper left, and he will no doubt be pleased to present a copy to any one who desires it.

Audiences Grows Larger and Larger.

The Maryland Projectoscope Co. was again the attraction at the Opera House last night. Each night the audience seems to grow larger and larger, and we predict that before the week's engagement is at an end standing room will be at a premium. A change of programme of both the Projectoscope and Graphophone is given at each performance. Four more performances will be given, two to-day and two to-morrow. Matinee prices 10 and 20 cents. Seats for to-night on sale at Gerken's.

— Cards with numbers and locations of all the fire-alarm boxes in the city may be had free of charge at the STAR office. These cards are of convenient size, being small enough to be carried in the vest pocket or pocket-book.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

On and after to-day we will have ice cream, and any cream bought of us not giving entire satisfaction money will be refunded. Very respectfully, the Palace Bakery. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 21th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.

MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

Wilmington Stamp Works.

AUTOGRAPH STAMPS, AIR CUSHION Stamps, Self-inking Stamps, Linen Markers, Seal Presses, Seven-year Daters, and any other kind of Rubber Stamp goods. Manufactured by the WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street. Also, we do Job Printing in the latest style type at low prices, and we will please you.
Bell Phone 210. mar 14 tf

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selection from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.

J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 110 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

To the Democratic Voters of the City of Wilmington.

ALL QUALIFIED VOTERS ARE REQUESTED to participate in the Ward Primaries which are hereby called to be held Friday night, March 19th, 1897, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating Aldermen for the City of Wilmington.

NOTE—After able legal advice and consultation with many of the leading citizens, the Executive Committee advises the nomination and election of two Aldermen from each Ward. Primaries called for the above mentioned time and purpose will be held at the following places:

First Ward at old Phœnix Hall, Sixth and Brunswick streets.
Second Ward at Audit and Finance room, (City Hall.)
Third Ward at City Hall, (up stairs.)
Fourth Ward at City Court Room.
Fifth Ward at Fifth Ward Truck House.

By order of the Executive Committee.
H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.
mar 17 3t

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 19 tf

Assignee's Sale
—OF—
Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash.
A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.
mar 14 tf

Fox River Butter.

40 Tubs large and small of Fox River Butter.
5 Barrels Turnips.
5 Tons Mapes' celebrated Truck Manures.

And piles of all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE.
mar 12 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street.

50 Bags Coffee,

25 Barrels Porto Rico Molasses,

250 Boxes Tobacco.

All grades, at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
mar 17 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Nuts

For the People to

Crack.

IF You can buy Ladies' Muslin Chemise, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay 39c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Drawers, tucked, full size, nicely made for..... 25c
Why pay the other fellow 39c?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, full width, ruffled, nicely made for..... 48c
Why pay 75c elsewhere?

IF You can buy Muslin Skirts, tucked and embroidery flounce and nicely made and full width for..... 75c
Why pay your friend $1.00?

IF You can buy Muslin Night Gowns, nicely made, full size, tucked and plaited yokes for..... 50c
Why pay some one else 75c?

IF You can buy fine Muslin Night Gowns, tucked and trimmed with embroidery, nicely made, full size..... 75c
Why pay others $1.00?

IF You can buy a good strong Corset for 39c
Why pay your friend 50c?

IF You can buy Tam O'Shanter Caps, trimmed with quill and buckle, also blue flannel braided for..... 25c
Why pay 40c elsewhere?

IF We can sell you the goods you want cheaper than elsewhere, don't pay your friends more but call and see us.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

mar 14 tf 118 Market St.

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout.
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents. Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 Princess Street.
Successors to H. C. Evans.
mar 14 tf

Butter and Cheese.

25 10-lb. pails G. E. Butter.
25 Favorite Cheese.
2 Bbls. Evaporated Apples.
15 Bbls. Apples.
5 Bags C. C. Nuts.
40 Bags Spring Oats.
90 Bags Feed Oats.

W. B. COOPER.
mar 14 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

Mackerel, Mackerel, Mackerel,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

Roasted Rio Coffee,
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

Store full of first class Groceries and hustling clerks.
Three wagons running all day.

S. W. SANDERS.
mar 14 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Rents, Offices and Dwellings for sale. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Notes and Insurance attended to promptly. I want to have 4 clerks and rooms. mar 7 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1897

COTTON ACREAGE.

Three conventions have been held this month to consider the question of cotton acreage for the next crop. The first and largest of them was held at Waco, Texas, on the 8th inst.; the second at Memphis, Tenn., on the 10th, and the third at Augusta, Ga., on the 15th. In each of these resolutions were adopted urging the planters to keep down the acreage, and to give more attention to the cultivation of food crops, and those who participated in the Waco convention pledged themselves to do all they could towards carrying out the resolutions. It discussed some other matters which have been more or less subjects of agitation for some time, such as railway transportation, prohibitory legislation against oleomargarine, dealing in futures, etc., which were somewhat out of place in a convention called for the purpose of considering the question of acreage. The other two confined themselves more to the main question in which the planters of the South are now much more interested that they are in the others.

In the speeches made there were good and ample reasons given why the cotton crop should be kept within moderate limits, reasons which probably no planter would gainsay, but yet there are thousands of them who while admitting that the crop should be kept down will go on in the old rut and plant as usual, while some will plant more if they have reason to believe that others will plant less.

One of the best arguments for a moderate crop was made in a letter from Alred B. Shepperson, of New York, one of the best authorities in this country on the cotton movement, to Hon. Patrick Walsh, and was read at the Augusta meeting, as follows:

"NEW YORK, March 12, 1897.—To Hon. Patrick Walsh, editor Augusta *Chronicle*:—My Dear Sir:—Though our present cotton crop will probably not exceed 8,500,000 bales, and the stocks in the world's markets and mills at the end of the season may be even below the moderate figure at its commencement, the fact remains that cotton is half a cent a pound lower than a year ago.

"The cotton goods trade is exceedingly dull and prices at about the lowest. Many American mills are running on short time. My friend, Mr. Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool, thinks the European mills will consume no more cotton the present season than during last season. In view of the injury to British trade from the plague and famine in India, it is, in my opinion, even doubtful if last season's consumption will be actually maintained.

"In Bombay the cotton mills are practically closed, thus releasing more cotton for export to Europe than had been estimated. It is to be added that the cotton crop in India will be larger than the estimates of several months ago.

"Our Congress is about to meet in extra session to discuss a general revision of the tariff and the uncertainty as to the outcome of the matter will depress every kind of business. The session may be a long one, and it is by no means certain that any kind of a tariff bill will be passed, as the Republicans do not control the Senate. The depression in business on account of uncertainty in regard to the tariff would then continue into 1898.

"These are the conditions which confront the southern farmers upon the eve of planting time this spring. It seems to me they indicate with a clearness which admits of no question that every farmer should first make provision for ample food and forage crops before considering the matter of cotton acreage.

"In July last, when the crop prospects were so favorable that many people predicted a yield of 10,000,000 bales, the price for November delivery declined to nearly 6¼ cents, while middling cotton, on the spot, sold at 7 1-16 cents. Had not the severe drought occurred the crop might easily have reached 9,500,000 to 10,000,000 bales, and this addition to the supply would probably have resulted in lower prices by fully 1¼ cents per pound than are current to-day. I think middling cotton would have sold at 5¼ cents in New York, and this would have been disastrous to Southern farmers, and a serious injury to the entire country, on account of the disturbance in foreign exchanges, which would have been caused by so great a shrinkage in the value of our cotton exports. I do not believe that one planter in a thousand can produce cotton so cheaply that he can sell it on the basis of 5¼ cents a pound for middling in New York and get back even the cost of production, to say nothing of any profit.

"It is well for our Southern farmers to remember that the cost of production exerts no influence whatever on the immediate market value of any commodity. The present price is governed almost entirely by the existing conditions of supply and demand. When commodities are sold for less than the average cost of production, that fact will necessarily curtain production and a diminution in supply will follow in prices. Farmers, however, can not wait for these processes as they are generally compelled to sell their crops promptly in order to meet their obligations.

"It is true that corn is considerably lower in Chicago than it was a year ago, while oats and provisions are a trifle lower and wheat and flour a little higher. The reduction in the price of some of these articles, however, should be no reason for planting more cotton and less grain, for of what avail to the Southern farmer would be the low price of grain and provisions if his cotton had to be sold for so little as to leave him no surplus money with which to buy these things? The world does not need as much American cotton as can be grown on the present acreage. If all Southern farmers would raise their own food and forage crops (including meat and farm animals) and make of cotton a surplus or 'money crop,' they would have in their own hands the amplest protection against low prices for cotton, inasmuch as the overproduction of the staple would be avoided and they would never be forced to sell their cotton in the periods of its greatest depression.

"Yours very truly,

"ALFRED B. SHEPPERSON."

We produce this letter in full because it is from a safe and recognized authority, a man who could have no possible motive in exaggeration or misrepresentation, and has nothing to gain by taking the position he does take. Another reason is that it covers the case and presents some reasons not heretofore presented in anything which we have seen on this subject. The American crop will not only have to contend against the usual crop grown in other countries but against an extra quantity thrown upon the market by India for the reasons given by Mr. Shepperson.

He calls attention to one fact which may possibly have escaped the attention of many planters, which is that they are indebted for the improved prices in the beginning of the last season to accident, that is to the droughts in some sections and other drawbacks which prevented a yield in proportion to the acreage planted. Had the crop been a full one with the acreage planted, he thinks, and he does not think at random, that prices would have been lower than for the previous crop.

The cotton crop is the "money crop" of the cotton States, but it will not be a money crop, but a money-losing crop, if it costs more to produce it than it will bring when put upon the market. It *can* be made a money crop if the advice of these conventions and of Mr. Shepperson is heeded.

MINOR MENTION.

The last report we had from Washington in reference to the movemement for an international monetary congress was to the effect that Mr. McKinley would go slow, would not appoint any special representatives to confer with other Governments, but would leave the matter to be worked up by our representatives abroad in the usual way of business. This means that he will take only a perfunctory interest in it, and indicates that he has as little idea of this congress materializing as many of the Republican organs which do not wish it to materialize have. In reference to this we clip the following from the Philadelphia *North American*, which is substantially the position taken by nearly all the Republican organs and by the Democratic gold standard papers:

"Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, one of the big guns of the free silver movement, believes that the problem of international bimetallism can be settled, and settled satisfactorily, without considering Great Britain, one of the greatest commercial nations in the world, in the matter at all. In New York the other day Mr. Towne said all hope of international bimetallism might as well be abandoned if we are to wait for the co-operation of Great Britain, and he appealed to the people of the United States to join hands with Russia, Germany and France in bringing about the desired consummation, leaving Great Britain to shift for herself. This sounds very pretty, and Mr. Towne might have even a basis for his argument if he could point out any declaration on the part of the financiers of any of the nations named tending to show that they would be willing to attempt the solution of the problem without Great Britain. But he can't do this; nor can he show that Russia, Germany and France, or any of them, are anxious to try international bimetallism, either with or without the co-operation of Great Britain. In fact, there is no reason to believe that either France, which has the largest stock of gold of any nation in the world; or Germany, which adopted the gold standard as soon as the payment of the French milliards enabled it to do so; or Russia, which has for years been accumulating a gold reserve fund, is any more ready than England to abandon the only monetary system which experience has shown to be sound and salutary. The truth about international bimetallism is that it is like what the Kansas statesman once termed an iridescent dream, and the sooner this fact is realized and the notion dropped, the better it will be for our national welfare and progress."

It may be an "iridescent dream," to quote Mr. Ingalls, but didn't they believe it was an irr idescent dream" when they incorporated it in their platform, and whooped it up on that line during the Presidential campaign? Some of them have been candid enough to admit that it was put in the platform to deceive voters who leaned towards silver, but they all practically admit it when they declare that the sooner talk about it is stopped the better for all. They confess that they perpetrated a fraud when in their platform they pledged themselves to work for what they now call an impossibility.

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Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was interviewed a few days ago by a reporter of the New York *Herald*, and talked pretty freely about a number of things, including Trusts. Speaking of these he said:

"Undoubtedly the combinations of capital in what are called trusts so far as they crush out competition and enable a few men to fix the price of the necessities of life require the most careful supervision by the Government and the State and the most rigid legislation for their control."

What are "the combinations of capital called Trusts" for if not to crush out competition? Monopoly is the inspiring motive of all of them. We have yet to hear of the Trust organized for the purpose of reducing the cost of the things it produced or handled. The first move is to buy up the establishments which are not in the Trust, or to pay them an annual bonus to close up, and failing in these make war upon them by underselling and forcing them either to close up or continue in business at a loss. Mr. Depew thinks that such Trusts as fix the prices of the necessities of life require careful supervision of the State and rigid legislation for their control, but it so happens that the Trusts have been powerful enough to control legislation affecting them, or defiant enough to go on heedless of laws that may have been enacted. Their money employs the ablest lawyers in the country, skilled in picking flaws in laws and making them inoperative. The protective tariff, which prevents foreign competition, is the parent of Trusts and while we have the progenitor we may safely count on having the progeny in spite of the talk of Government supervision and legislative control.

Business is not booming in the Southwest, but the Mississippi river is. In some sections of the flooded section south of Memphis people are taking to the treetops to get out of the wet.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Depew will not try for another place at the hands of the administration. Dr. Depew is not the man to take 100 doses simply because he can get them for one dollar.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— "The McKinley rates," says Chairman Dingley, "have been preserved upon tobacco, wines and silks because they are considered essentially luxuries." They have been restored on cotton bagging and ties, it is to be presumed, because they, too, are "essentially luxuries." The simple fact is that the official explanations of the features of the bill are essentially false.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— There is an effort on the part of the gold bug press to make it appear that the nomination of Mr. Bailey for Speaker of the House of Representatives was a blow at Hon. Wm. J. Bryan by the Democratic members of Congress. This will prove to be a mistake on the part of these papers, which they will have ample opportunity to appreciate before the next national election has been decided. —*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— More destructive floods are reported in the river valleys, and it is to be feared that they will grow worse from year to year. The wasteful destruction of the forests on our hillsides is the cause of these damaging floods, and unless we take steps to reforest the country we may expect to see some of our large river cities destroyed. When a woodsman fells a tree in Minnesota it costs a human life in Louisiana. This is a striking way of putting it, but it is a fact that the cutting down of our forests has resulted in floods which every year become more destructive of life and property in the valleys.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The shipment of clams from New River is an industry that is assuming important proportions. Like New River oysters, the clams from these waters are regarded by good judges to be par excellence.

— Charlotte *News*: Will Johnston, colored, who is charged with the murder of O. B. Stepenson, also colored, was taken back to the scene of the crime, Asheville, this morning. Johnston escaped from the Buncombe jail some time ago and was caught near Charlotte several weeks ago.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Governor Russell's staff attended McKinley's inauguration and their expenses, $361, paid out of the State Treasury. The paying of the expense out of the public treasury may be but following precedent, and it may be all right; but it is hardly consistent with the promises of reform. The people, however, voted for this kind of reform, and they are getting it with a vengeance. Maybe they will know better by the time another election comes along.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Polly Weeks died at her home in Piney Grove on the 2d inst., at the ripe old age of seventy-five. —— Quantities of fertilizers are being bought by the farmers this year. It will require good crops in Sampson to pay for the commercial fertilizers used in the county this year. —— Mr. Cicero Jackson, son of Mr. Wiley Calvin Jackson, died at the home of his father, in Honeycutts, on March 1st. He was a worthy and industrious citizen, aged about 32. His brother Tom died about a week before of the same illness, grippe complicated with pneumonia.

TWINKLINGS.

—"She married to spite somebody, I believe." "Whom; do you know?" "I don't know, but it looks as if it was her husband."—*Herlem Life.*

—A Natural Inference.—"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?" "No; what was it?" "He said: 'There! Mamma's been gettin' bargains again.'" —*Puck.*

—Aunt Hulda—"Well, David, were they pleased to see you up at Brother George's in the city?" David—"There couldn't be no doubt o' that, Aunt Hulda; they all began to snicker when I came into the room, and the gals were giggling all the evening."—*Boston Transcript.*

—The Wife—Doctor, can you do any thing for my husband?

The Doctor—What seems to be the trouble?

"Worrying about money."

"Oh, I can relieve him of that all right." —*Yonkers Statesman.*

— A Long-Needed Sea Story—Publisher—I wish you would write us a good sea story.

Great Author—But I have never been to sea.

"I know it. I want a sea story that people can understand."—*N. Y. Weekly.*

—"My pound of flesh!" shrieked Shylock, "Give me my pound of flesh."

Portia, frowned darkly. "Certainly," she answered, "but remember that absolutely nothing goes with it. Don't get to thinking it's a pound of tea that's coming to you. This is no gift enterprise."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Hojack—I am afraid that the Rev. Dr. Thirdly's usefulness in this new parish will be very limited.

Tomdik—Why? Isn't he liked?

"Personally he is very much liked, but his wife has better taste in dress than any of the female members of his congregation."—*Harlem Life.*

A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on. Get only Hood's. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

BALLAD OF THE DEAD MOTHER.

In the dead of the night the children were weeping;
The mother heard that where she lay sleeping
And scratched at the coffin lid.

The shrill of the lark, the scream of the owl,
The dogs that bark and the storms that howl,
She never had heard them where she lay hid,
But she heard her poor little children weeping.

In the lone of the night the sexton lay dreaming.
He turned him about. "Who is sighing and screaming?"
"Oh, let he out, sexton, for pity, pity's sake!"
"Hush! hush! hush!
The dead must sleep sound and never wake."

A shimmer of wings went over the sky,
A murmur of strings—"Oh, pass me not by!"—
The poor mother wants to get out—
"Oh, come and help me soon!"
But the angels harped on 'twixt the earth and the moon.

In the dark underground the mother lay weeping,
Through the deep underground a devil was creeping.
"Hush! hush! hush!
What are you crying about?
Your gravestone is carven with cherubim faces
Your pall is enwoven with silver laces."

"Oh, help me, dear angels, for pity, pity's sake!
My children have wept till their hearts are like to break."
"The angels are fled, and the sexton is sleeping.
And I am a devil—a devil from hell!"

"Then help me out, devil—oh, help me, good devil!"
"A price must be paid to a spirit of evil,
I am thinking what price," said the spirit from hell.

"The price shall be paid, the bargain is made."
She has sworn him an oath; the coffin is broken;
The poor mother runs up the stair.

"You have sworn me an oath, but where are the pledges?"
"My hood of white satin with Valenciennes edges,
The ring from my finger, the rose from my hair?"
"No, no, no!
But a lock of your beautiful hair."

"My penknife of pearl, for a last love token,
I gave my sweet William—then how can I shear it?"
"No need," said the devil, "no need; I can tear it."

In the dead of the night, the moon shining brightly,
From her tomb by the church the mother rose whitely.
By the bridge o'er the stream, up the path through the meadow,
Like a bird, like a gleam, through the wind, through the shadow,
She ran, while the devil looked out from her tomb.
He smiles 'twixt the cherubim faces and wings
And winds her long hair round his finger for rings.
Boom! boom! boom!
From the tower in the silence there sounds the great bell.
"I am thinking what price," said the devil from hell.

—Margaret L. Woods in Fortnightly Review.

FUNERALS IN PALESTINE.

Manifestations of Grief That Come Down From Great Antiquity.

At each death the women begin a peculiar lamentation, by which the entire village is informed that a death has taken place. At once the relatives come in their best clothes and join in with the lamentation. The women nearest connected with the departed rend their clothes—i. e., the upper garment, which is in the shape of a shirt, and is held by means of a girdle around the waist. The garment they seize at the opening in front of the chest and tear it downward, and the deeper the grief the larger will be the rent. This is afterward stitched together, but in such a way as to show the seam on the outside. Then these mourners put on their best garments, uncover their heads, which at all other times are covered, tear out their hair, strike their faces, scratch their countenances, beat their breasts, and many smear soot over their faces. Occasionally it happens that men, too, give vent to the violence of grief by tearing their clothing and pulling out their beards. That these manifestations of grief are from great antiquity we can see from the book of Job, written probably 1,500 years before Christ. When Job's three comforters came to him, they, too, wept and lamented and tore their garments and strewed dust upon their heads and sat with him seven days and seven nights upon the ground without speaking (Job ii, 11). When David, according to II Samuel xviii, 33, received the news that his son was dead, he went into his room and wept. His grief was so great that those without heard him (II Samuel xix, 2-4).

On the following day the body is carried into the church. While this is being done a number of women keep up a kind of a dance outside of the church, while they lament and moan, with their hair in disheveled state. The same thing is done at the grave. It is peculiar that the Arabs are so anxious to have their dead buried in the tomb of their ancestors, and this prevails to such an extent that many families can remember that their great-great-grandfather and all his descendants were put into the same grave. In case a person dies at a distance from his native village his body is brought home for burial. This reminds us of Jacob and his last request made to Joseph to bury him with his fathers (Genesis xivii, 30, and l, 5-7). On the next morning, very early, certain women go to the grave to weep over the dead, as was done by the women on the morning of Easter (Luke xxiv, 1). After they have returned to their homes and have attended to their daily duties they go to an open place, which is in many cases a thrashing place, while the men are invited into the house of some friend. In these thrashing places the women sing funeral songs and repeat their lamentations, in which the virtues of the departed are extolled. Every family of standing in the village brings some freshly baked bread (Jeremiah xvi, 7), together with some dessert, such as lard, fried eggs, honey, olives, etc., for the women lamenting at the thrashing places, where, too, women from other villages have gathered for the same purpose. These things are brought to the mourners as food, and, after eating, all present take part in this official mourning for the dead. The men, too, come, bringing a sheep, which is killed for the benefit of the family and the mourners.

This reminds us of the official mourning of 70 days for Jacob and of 40 days for Moses. At the present time it is the custom to keep up the lamentation for two or three weeks, during which time the participants in the ordeal change from day to day. The women from the neighboring villages spend at least one night in this mourning place, while some remain from three to seven days. On the third, ninth and fortieth days special services take place at the graves, on which occasion the minister blesses the food which has been brought by relatives. This is repeated after six months and on the first anniversary of the death.—Evangelische Blatter.

The Fastest Ships.

The immense power required to propel vessel when a speed above 20 knots an hour is required is realized, says a technical journal, by a few people. Take, for instance, the British torpedo boat chasers, which are mere racing machines, even from a naval point of view. The most perfect specimens of this class, which have attained 30 knots speed, carry 60 tons of coal, which is full one-quarter of their entire seagoing displacement. They burn 3¼ tons of coal per hour. To attain the three knots over 27, which is the highest speed of ordinary torpedo boats, it was necessary to increase the fuel expenditure fully 50 per cent.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Queer.

Hicarde—Well, old Bill passed in his checks last night. I understand that he died hard.

Olesport—That's queer. He was dead easy while he was alive.—Indianapolis Journal.

NO USE FOR MONEY.

A SETTLEMENT OF QUEER PEOPLE ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

They Do Not Worry About Fine Houses and Raiment, and Food Is as Plentiful as Air—They Are Not Worried Over Financial Problems.

"We had to remain in Panama bay three days before the steamer sailed," said a traveler who had recently returned from a trip across the isthmus, as he lighted a fresh cigar, "and a friend and I decided to spend the time exploring the bay. We hired two West India darkies, who had a longboat, with a sail which could be utilized when the wind was fair, to row us around. Well, of course, we sailed up the canal as far as there was any water and saw the progress which had been made, or rather the lack of progress; but that is another story.

"We shot one alligator and shot at a dozen more. They were lying along the banks of the canal sunning themselves, and looked exactly like logs to the inexperienced eye from a distance. Upon nearer approach the log would suddenly become animated and would slide off the bank into the water with a splash.

"But what I started to tell about was a peculiar settlement of natives some distance up the northern shore of the bay. It seemed peculiar to me, but such things may be common down in that country. I am told they are. At any rate, it was a settlement of people who had kept themselves so far removed from the modern world that they had no desire for money.

"To tell the truth, they have little or no use for money, but yet I have never before seen people who honestly cared so little for the root of all evil as these half naked natives of the isthmus did. It was a small settlement of perhaps two dozen houses. A dwelling consisted of small poles stuck up endways, an inch or so apart, to allow the air to circulate freely, with a thatched roof. Each habitation consisted of one room, open to the gaze of all the neighbors through the spaces between the poles.

"In this lived father, mother, children, pigs, dogs, chickens and any other animals in the possession of the family. The children, up to the age of 12 or 14, did not wear any clothing whatever, and the adults none to amount to anything. Bananas, cocoanuts and other tropical fruits grew on every hand, and there were plenty of fish in the bay, which were easily caught.

"The members of the whole community seemed to spend their time much as the alligators did, lying about sleeping and sunning themselves. When they wanted any fruit, it was to be had for the picking, and the fish were secured almost as easily. It was a long sail in our small boat from the ship lying at anchor in the bay, but we had started early, the wind was fair and we arrived at the settlement about noon. The natives paid little attention to us and some of them did not deign even to wake up as we passed. Others partly opened their eyes and listlessly looked up upon our approach, but when we had passed they went to sleep again without so much as turning their heads to see where we were going.

"Our guides told us to pick as much of the fruit as we wished. We expressed a fear that the owners would object, but were assured that they would not. So we picked a basketful in one family's back yard, if that fenceless town could be said to have a back yard. But we felt somewhat guilty nevertheless in walking away with a big basket of delicious fruit without so much as offering to pay anything for it. We so expressed ourselves to our guides, so they told us to offer the people something—whatever we pleased.

"I took several small silver pieces from my pocket and offered them to the man who seemed to be the head of the family. He was lying with half closed eyes near the entrance of his home. He opened his eyes a little wider when I approached, looking at the coins in my outstretched hand, shook his head and mumbled something which I could not understand. I looked inquiringly at the guide, who had followed me. 'He says he has no use for it,' the guide interpreted, and so we went our way, and it was starlight when we again reached the ship."—New York Tribune.

THE FIRST BALLOON.

It Was a Soap Bubble Filled With Hydrogen Gas.

Roger Bacon, in an essay which was not published until 1618, gave some vague foreshadowing of the possibilities of steam and declared aerial navigation to be a thing of the future. "It is possible," remarked this wonderful natural philosopher, "to devise instruments for flying, such that a man, being in the center, if revolving something, by which artificial wings are made to beat the air in the fashion of birds."

Leaving the indefinite out of the reckoning, we first find a definite project for mounting into the air in the device of Francis Lana, an Italian Jesuit, who, in 1670, published his plan of four copper balls, exhausted of air to form a vacuum, supporting a vessel, and with a sail attached to give the necessary horizontal motion. He supposed that in practice these would displace a volume of air greater in weight than the weight of the balls, but this would not really be the case. This idea, and that of the subsequently perfected balloon, had its starting point in the discovery of the principle of the pressure of fluids elucidated by Archimedes of Syracuse in 200 B. C.

The discovery of hydrogen by Cavendish in 1760 led Joseph Black, professor of chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, to suggest in one of his lectures that a weight might be lifted from the ground by attaching to it a sphere of some suitable material filled with this very light gas. This idea, casually uttered but not followed up, was remembered some years later by Tiberius Cavallo, an Italian merchant, who, in 1772 tested its truth by experiment. His attempts to fill paper bags with hydrogen failed, owing to the rapidity with which the subtle gas escaped through the pores of the paper. Then he collected the gas in soapy water, and a bubble of gas ascended, so that a soap bubble filled with hydrogen was the first balloon. This experiment appears to have been repeated by Cavallo before the Royal society and is described in its "Transactions," but it was pursued no farther, the practical energy not being forthcoming to take the matter up at this stage, when it was nothing more than a scientific curiosity and an interesting experiment, apparently too trifling to be worth more thought.—Gentleman's Magazine.

If the face becomes badly burned through wheeling in a high wind, rub it with olive oil and vaseline or cover the face with cloths dipped in warm water containing bicarbonate of soda, which is both healing and cooling.

A convenience designed for country houses where no ice is to be had is a large covered pail lined with charcoal. In this pail, if kept in a cool place, water is said to remain as fresh and cool as if just taken from the well.

Miss May Abraham, the new English superintendent of factory inspectors, is a beautiful woman of the Semitic type. She began her career as Lady Dilke's private secretary.

When dry mustard is used to season a salad, measure it exactly and mix it with the salt used. This will prevent it from lumping, as it has a tendency to do when added alone.

Milk keeps from souring longer in a shallow pan than in a milk pitcher.

Liver Ills

Like billousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

—"George Washington," said the enthusiastic man, "never uttered anything that was not true." "Yes," replied the politician, "but that policy was easier in those days. He never got mixed up in arguments on free silver and arbitration and a lot more of things that you have to take so many chances on when it comes to a question of facts." —*Washington Star.*

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½ @	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4⅝ @	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15 @	
Northern	18 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	35 @	40
Virginia Meal	36 @	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13½
Dairy, Cream	14 @	14½
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	11 @	26
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	[illegible] 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 25
Straight	4 75 @	5 00
First Patent	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	40 @	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39 @	40
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½ @	45
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	56
Dry	@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5½ @	6
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbados, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27 @	29
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 25 @	9 50
Rump	@	9 00
Prime	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	[illegible]
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Quiet. Hard 1.30, Soft 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25@25½c; rosin firm, $1 30, $1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine quiet, $1 30, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	38
Rosin	538
Tar	250
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—79 casks spirits turpentine, 796 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—23 bales; same day last year, 212.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent, closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange quiet and steady; actual business in bankers bills at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Government bonds were easier; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 95¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 7¼c.

Cotton—net receipts 62 bales; gross 1,174 bales; exports to Great Britain 50 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 950 bales; forwarded 78 bales; sales 994 bales; sales to spinners 642 bales; stock (actual) 250,300 bales.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March 7 00, April 7 02, May 7 06, June 7 10, July 7 15, August 7 16, September 6 88, October 6 76, November 6 77, December 6 81, January 6 85, February 6 89. Sales 70,400 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,921 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,261 bales; to France 10,400 bales; to the Continent 1,796 bales; stock 777,725 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 53,650 bales; exports to Great Britain 22,864 bales; to France 17,892 bales; to the Continent 32,385 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,122,409 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,658,818 bales; exports to France 603,744 bales; exports to the Continent 1,634,718 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

Flour dull but steady; Minnesota $4 10 @4 90; other quotations unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red free on board 84½c; ungraded red 70@84½c; options were dull and irregular, opening and declining ⅛@⅝c, rallied ½c and closed at unchanged prices to ½c decline; No. 2 red March 81c; May 80½c; July 78⅝c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; steamer mixed 29c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ½c advance; March 29¾c; May 30½c; July 31½c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options dull and firm; May 21⅝c; July 22½; spot prices—No. 2, 22c; No. 2 white 24c, mixed Western 21@24c; white do. 23@30. Lard quiet and stronger; Western steam $4 45; city $4 15@4 20; May $4 45; refined dull; Continental $4 75; South American $5 00; compound $4 12½@4 37½. Pork firmer and demand moderate; new mess $8 75 @9 25. Butter steady; fair to active; State dairy 9@18c; do. creamery 13@18½c; Elgins 19c. Eggs were in fair demand; State and Pennsylvania 10½@11c; Western fresh 10½c; Southern 10@10½c. Cotton seed oil dull, barely steady and unchanged. Rice firm, in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses unchanged and steady. Peanuts were quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 5 points down; March $8 50; May $8 45 @8 50; July $8 50; September $8 55@8 60; December $8 60@8 65; spot Rio dull and weak; No. 7 $9 00. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2 15-16c; refined advanced early in the day but later declined and prices are now as yesterday.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 72½@74½c; No. 2 red 88½@89½c. Corn—No. 2, 23⅝@24c. Oats—No. 2 16½c. Mess pork $8 80 @8 85. Lard $4 17½@4 20. Short rib sides, loose $4 60@4 90. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 72½@72⅝, 72¼, 72⅝, 73⅛c; May 73⅝@73⅞, 74⅛, 73⅜, 74⅛; July 72⅜, 73⅛, 72⅜, 73⅛c; September 70⅛, 70⅝, 70, 70⅝. Corn—March 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅜, 23⅜c; May 24⅝, 24⅞, 24⅝, 24⅞@24⅞c; July 25⅞@25⅞, 25⅞, 25⅞, 25⅞, 25⅞c; September 26⅞, 27⅛, 26⅞, 27⅛c. Oats—No. 2 March 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛, 16⅛c; May 17⅛, 17⅛@17⅜, 17⅛, 17⅛c; July 18⅛, 18⅛, 18@18⅛, 18⅛c. Mess pork—May $8 72½, 8 90, 8 70, 8 90; July $8 85, 8 97½, 8 82½, 8 97½. Lard—May $4 22½, 4 27½, 4 22½, 4 27½; July $4 32½, 4 37½, 4 30, 4 37½. Short ribs—May $4 72½, 4 82½, 4 70, 4 82½; July $4 72½, 4 85, 4 70, 4 85.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, spot 87⅝cc; May 80⅝@81c; Southern by sample 89@90c. Corn firm; spot and March 27½@27⅝c; April 27½@27⅝c; May 28@28½c; June 28½c bid; July 29¼@29⅜c; Steamer mixed 26@26½c; Southern white 27½c; do yellow 27c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 18.—Galveston, dull at 7⅛, net receipts 2,092 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 179 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 364 bales. Wilmington, steady at 7, net receipts 23 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 678 bales; Savannah, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 964 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7c, net receipts 2,334 bales; Mobile, dull at 7, net receipts 447 bales; Memphis, steady at 6 15-16, net receipts 383 bales; Augusta, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 228 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 15-16, net receipts 379 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good demand and prices firm. American middling 3 31-32d. Sales 12 000 bales, of which 11,300 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 3,000 bales, of which 2,800 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. American middling (l m c): April and May 3 60-64d; May and June 3 60-64d; June and July 3 60-64d; July and August 3 60 64d; August and September 3 58-64d; September and October 3 51-64@3 52 64d; November and December 3 45-64d; December and January 3 45-64d. Futures steady.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4 7 16d; good middling 4¼d; middling 4d; low middling 3 13-16d; good ordinary 3 11 16d; ordinary 3½d.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) March 3 59-64@3 60-64d seller; March and April 3 59 64@3 60 64d seller; April and May 3 59 64@3 60 64d seller; May and June 3 59-64@3 60 64d seller; June and July 3 59 64@3 60 64d seller. July and August 3 59 64@3 60-64d seller; August and September 3 57 64d seller; September and October 3 51-64d seller; October and November 3 46-64@3 47-64d buyer; November and December 3 45 64d seller; December and January 3 45 64d seller. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Tug Atlas with Standard Oil Company's oil barge.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 18, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cashman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Nimrod, 252 tons, Green, J T Riley & Co.

Ida E Latham, 440 tons, Albertsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Winnegance, 251 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Kong Sverre, 463 tons, Larsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Bianca Aspasia (Ital), 451 tons, Gorziglia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Albatross (Nor), 323 ton, Lootz, Para, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

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Ed. McRae, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
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"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

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AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable.*

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jan 29 tf

The Easter Edition
OF THE
NEW YORK HERALD
WILL BE A
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OF THE
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The most famous story writers of Europe and the best artists obtainable have combined to make this issue the FINEST HOLIDAY NUMBER ever put on the market by an American or European journal. In addition to many high class features usually found in the SUNDAY HERALD, it will contain

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Daily Journal of the Last Week of Christ's Life,
Compiled from the Biblical story with the aid of the LATEST COMMENTATION WORKS and embodying the NEWEST DISCOVERIES of Christian archaeology, the whole concluding with an exquisite account of the Ascension,
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The EASTER HERALD will be issued APRIL 4. Order from your newsdealer immediately.
mar 18 tf

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does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

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jan 21 1y

TRANSLATION.

[Seneca, "Œdipus," 980 sq.]

Fate drives us on. Yield we to fate,
No carking cares will mend our state
Or change the web that fortune weaves.
Poor mortal man, who sins and grieves,
His course forefixed from heaven receives.
There is the thread relentless spun
Of every life beneath the sun.
Their ordered path all things pursue,
And from the old was born the new.
No god that knits the causal chain
That knits events might break in twain.
No prayer avails—his race each one
Foreruled must run.

—Academy.

WORKING IT BACKWARD.

Remarkable Things Shown by the Kinetoscope When Reversed.

"Impossibilities Made Possible by Means of the Modern Inventions In the Electrical Field" furnished the theme of a lecture given recently by Professor G. Queroult in the Paris Academy of Sciences. During some of his experiments he hit upon the idea to turn around photographic records and also the series of pictures seen through the kinetoscope, respectively the kinematograph. Having photographed a plant at regular intervals and shown in the kinetoscope the growth, the development of the stem, leaves, buds, flowers and fruit, the same consequence of photographic pictures reversed was presented to the eye of the astonished academicians, who wondered at the fruit turning into flowers, flowers into buds, buds drawing back into themselves and disappearing, the leaves closing, getting smaller and disappearing, the stem getting shorter and shorter, until the earth closes over it.

The most incredible things are developed before the eyes of the spectator if a most ordinary series of such pictures is reversed. A drinker takes up an empty glass and replaces it full upon the table; a smoker sees the stump of a cigar flying at him from the floor, takes it to his mouth and sees the smoke originate in the room, draws it into his mouth and into his cigar, which is gradually lengthened and finally replaced in the pocket. A wrestler, who has probably thrown away his garments, is recovered with them by their, so to speak, walking up on him into their places, while he himself performs motions of which we can understand nothing because we never saw these most ordinary motions performed backward; a man, for instance, seated at a table before an empty plate, works hard taking bite after bite from his mouth, until the chicken is whole again on the dish before him, and the side dishes are also returned full to their respective places. In order to fully enjoy an exhibition of the kinetoscope, such an exhibition should be completed by arranging alongside of each other the same scenes in regular order in one machine and reversed in another. It would be advisable, however, to inform the spectators previous to their looking at such a reversed series of pictures, for otherwise they might think themselves the victim of a dream, a hallucination, or something worse.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hope When You Are Hard Up.

The hopeful phase is when we seek work for the first time. Possibly we are entire strangers to the great city and its ways. We have entered its gates without introduction, with little experience of life, less money, and yet with the grand idea of stepping into some lucrative appointment that may be had almost for the asking. If of an adventure loving and enterprising spirit, we are prepared to enjoy this new experience. The untried city has a fascination for us. Its streets, its buildings, the faces of its inhabitants—all touch our fancy. We set off full of hope. We are so sure that fate has something bright in store.

We go from agent to agent, from editor to editor, from publisher to publisher, from one place of business to another. Agents are naturally pleased to pocket their fees as they smilingly assure us they will do their best to find us work. Editors receive us with a tired air and point to a pile of unread manuscripts. Poor editors! Publishers do us the honor of assuming that we have a book for inspection. Business employers scan us with a commercial eye. "No business capacity" is their inward comment. We read it in their faces.—Good Words.

The Two "Dark Days."

There are two "dark days" mentioned in the annals of New England. The first occurred on Oct. 21, 1716, when it suddenly became so dark soon after noon that the people were forced to use artificial lights to do their ordinary work. This strange condition of the atmosphere lasted about 3½ hours. Again, on May 19, 1780, there was a remarkable darkening of the atmosphere, but the phenomenon did not come on so suddenly as that upon the earlier date. The darkness in this latter instance began between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of the day named and lasted throughout the day. The darkness extended from the northeastern part of New England westward as far as Albany and southward to Pennsylvania. The most intense and prolonged darkness, however, was confined to Massachusetts, more especially to the seaboard. It is said to have come from the southwest, but there is no mention of it made in the history of Ohio or the Virginias. The exact cause still remains one of the unexplained mysteries.—St. Louis Republic.

Their Minutes.

"I wonder," said a member of a woman's association, "why the report of the secretary is referred to as 'minutes?'"

"I don't know," replied another. "It always seems a great deal more like hours."—Washington Star.

Fun has no limits. It is like the human race and face. There is a family likeness among all the species, but they all differ.—Haliburton.

CHINESE SPLENDOR.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS BEFORE THE REIGNING POTENTATE.

A Formal Reception by the Emperor. Stiff Necked Ceremony In the Midst of Rich Trappings—Magnificent Temples and Palaces In the Forbidden City.

After the present emperor ascended the throne of China his government yielded the point and agreed to receive the diplomatic corps in the same manner that they are received by the sovereigns of Europe. The first ceremony of the kind, which took place on March 5, 1891, was an event in Chinese history. The members of the several legations arrived at Fu Hua, or East Flower gate of the forbidden city, at 10 o'clock on that morning in sedan chairs, each escorted by two mounted officers of the Imperial guards. They were there met by the members of the Tsung li Yamen, who conducted them to the Shih Yung Kung, the temple of the great river god, when they were offered tea and sweetmeats. An hour later they were escorted to the Tsu Kuang Ko, or reception hall, a handsome building profusely decorated with gilded coverings and ornamented with gay colors. The hall is approached by eight marble steps, which lead to a broad marble terrace. Around this terrace is a balustrade supported by pillars of marble, pure white and beautifully engraved.

The emperor arrived about the same time in his chair, which was covered outside and in with yellow silk, the official button on top being gold instead of silver and the ends of the bearing poles being elaborately carved and capped with gilded dragons. The dean of the diplomatic corps, escorted by members of the foreign office, was conducted into the hall, the sides of the approach to the steps, the steps themselves and the terrace being crowded with eunuchs employed in the palace and civil and military officers whose rank did not entitle them to enter the presence of the emperor. Each member of the diplomatic corps was given a separate audience by the emperor, who was seated upon a marble throne. As they crossed the threshold they bowed, advanced three or four paces and bowed again, then advanced to a point between the two dragon pillars, where a third stop and bow were made. There a foreign carpet covered the floor of the platform, which was about three feet high.

The embassadors and ministers stopped about 12 feet from the emperor, where they made their speeches, which were translated by an interpreter into Chinese. They then advanced and handed letters of credence to Prince Ching, who had been standing on the left of the emperor. Taking the papers, he ascended the steps, approached the table in front of the emperor and laid them upon it, not kneeling until he had deposited them. The emperor replied to the speeches in the Mantchoo dialect after the diplomatists had returned to their places between the dragon pillars, his remarks being translated into Chinese by Prince Ching, sentence by sentence. The exit from the hall was made by walking backward, with bows at three places.

The sides of the audience hall were covered with inscriptions and rare paintings of enormous size. The ceiling was composed of wooden squares 1½ feet in size, divided by heavy rafters, all gorgeously painted with the dragon figures. The supporting columns were of red lacquer, covered with figures of gold dragons.

On the right of the emperor stood Prince Po, on his left Prince Ko, and near him Prince Ching. The room was lined on either side by two rows of high officers of the Imperial guards and chamberlains, many being princes and dukes of the imperial family. No arms were visible except the swords worn by the emperor and the princes. The imperial escort, bearing long red lacquered spears, with silver points and a long tiger tail, could be seen just outside the doors. They presented a picturesque appearance. On either side of the emperor was a straight stem six feet high, supporting at the top what appeared to be painted imitations of peacock tails spread out, the feathers indicating rank in China.

Lengthy inscriptions in Mantchoo were engraved upon a marble plinth back of the throne. Six immense incense bowls of old cloisonne, each guarded by an immense cloisonne dragon of great value, were placed around the platform, while from the ceiling were suspended eight cloisonne lamps made during the Toa-Kuang dynasty. On the table in front of the emperor, which was covered with yellow satin, embroidered with figures of dragons, was placed the pipe of his majesty, a piece of carved jade and gold, the handle formed by the body and tail of a dragon, its mouth as the tobacco bowl.

Within the pink walls that surrounded the forbidden city are several temples and 40 or more palaces and other buildings which are occupied as residences by the emperor's immediate attendants and officers of the guard. They are all of one story and of uniform architecture, differing only in dimensions. Their exteriors are painted that peculiar white which Europeans have never been able to imitate and roofed with tiles of imperial yellow. The Fu Hua, or East Flower gate, is reached from the Tartar city by passing over a marble bridge, handsomely decorated and bearing several tablets with inscriptions that betoken long life, prosperity, happiness and other blessings. Immediately before the gates are the western gardens, handsomely laid out in the highest taste and skill in landscape architecture, and surrounding a lake that covers several acres. The nearest temple is dedicated to the great river god, and there the emperor offers sacrifices to appease that disorderly joss, who is responsible for the floods which so frequently devastate the lowlands of northern China.—Chicago Record.

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK.

His Experience In Hunting For Trout In a Stream That Was Stocked.

I had just got my rod together and was hooking on a worm when the owner of the brook, a sturdy and somewhat ill looking farmer, appeared on the bank beside me. I offered a short salutation and received one in return considerably shorter than my own.

"Any trout in this brook?" I asked.

"Chock full on 'um."

"You allow fishing here, of course?"

"Yaas, ef the pay is all right."

"How much?"

"Five dollars a trip, now she's stocked."

"Oh, she's stocked, is she? Well, I'll give you $5—in advance too."

He pocketed the money, and I swashed down the brook, a basketful of half pounders swimming before my dazzled vision. In the first three miles the only bite I had was from my coat pocket. I spent an hour casting in "The Pool," another one through "The Cut" and finished out the afternoon skirmishing around the shores of "The Pond." Then night came on, and I was glad. If ever I have an evil deed to perform, anything like murdering an able-bodied farmer, I prefer to do it after dark. On my way to the station I stopped at the house of the farmer and inquired for him.

"Pa's gone tur the village," said the boy. "He got some money turday, so he's gone over tur git some groceries."

"Your father told me the brook was stocked," I said fiercely.

"So 'tis."

"I don't believe there's a trout in it over an inch long."

"I don't nuther," said the boy. "Pa didn't stock it tell las' summer."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Eggs Preserved In Clay.

Li Hung Chang's commissary carried with it around the world a supply of Chinese preserved eggs for the embassador's special use.

"Those wonderful eggs," said Mr. Doyle, the steward of the Waldorf, at which Li stopped during his sojourn in New York, "are not so bad, after all. Here is one of them (showing what looked like a piece of pumice stone, but which was an egg incased in clay). This was given me by one of the cooks and may be a century old for aught I know. This is a preserved hen's egg. The process of keeping them is very primitive and simple and yet very effective. This is the way it is done: First the eggs are boiled hard; then, while they are hot, they are wrapped in soft clay and packed away. They will keep forever. They were brought here in bags packed in rice husks, some of which, you see, cling to the clay around this one. When opened, the whites of these eggs are almost black and the yolks are green. They chop them very fine and decorate most of their viands with them, and they enter largely into all their sauces. The duck's eggs are of the finest Peking and Muscovy breeds. They are first boiled, then preserved in a paste of charcoal, which hardens about them. The duck's eggs are opened, split in half and served cold in the shell, and, old as these eggs are, I assure you they are delicious."

New York's Old Time Pumps.

There are parts of New York which have a primitive appearance. There are tall wooden pumps in the lower part of the city which are almost exact reproductions of antique town pumps to be found in very old towns farther up in the state. Hudson, just above Catskill, on the opposite side of the river, has a number of these relics of time past, for the place is one of the three or four first settled. But the New York pumps do not date back more than 15 or 20 years. There is one on the corner of Greenwich and Dey streets. The teamsters in the vicinity water their horses from it, and occasionally a man can be seen holding his mouth a little way from the spout, while some one pumps a voluminous stream from it for him to drink.—New York Tribune.

Pickled Eggs.

Empty pickle jars can be refilled with pickled eggs. Boil one dozen eggs 15 minutes, then throw into cold water and shell them. Boil several red beets, slice them, and put them in the jar with the eggs. Heat enough vinegar to cover the eggs, add salt, pepper and all kinds of spices and pour over the eggs. Keep them tightly covered.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

Wade—What's the matter, old man? You look as cross as two sticks.

Bender—You'd be cross too! I lost my gold collar stud and was searching and searching—

Wade—Why, you've got it on now!

Bender—Yes, that's it! I found it just where my wife said it was at first.—London Fun.

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although both parties intend deception, neither is deceived.—Colton.

Eight hundred thousand pounds are spent on the food and clothing of indoor paupers of London each year.

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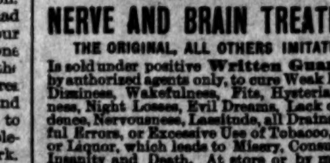

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☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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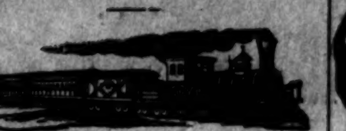


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p, m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 55 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

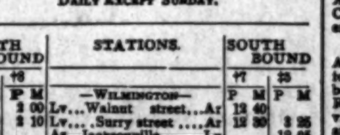
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



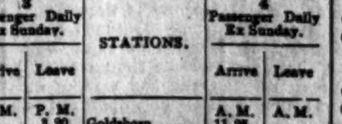
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND 5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " ...Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville...Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville...Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	3 Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	4 Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 02	8 07
P. M.	P M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO THE

Southern Baptist Convention

AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

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Seaboard Air Line

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Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

AND A

HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

FROM

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

North, South East and West.

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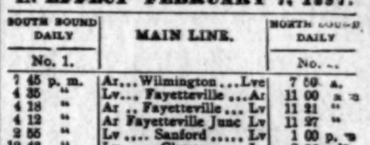
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar.. Wilmington ...Lve	7 50 a. m
4 35 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv .... Sanford ... Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m
6 17 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	10 01 "
4 49 "	Lv.....Hope Mills...Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv.....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a. m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

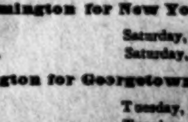
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Saturday, March 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, March 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, March 20
CROATAN,	Saturday, March 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, March 16
CROATAN,	Tuesday, March 23

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1897

ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING.

Walter Hughes Killed in an Effort to Kidnap the Daughter of a Wealthy Resident of Houston, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, March 18.—The most daring attempt at crime ever known here was frustrated this morning at 8 o'clock when detectives killed Walter Hughes as he was in the act of entering the house of Frank Dunn, a wealthy resident of this city. The police received information some time ago that a scheme was on foot to kidnap Dunn's little daughter. The purpose of the kidnappers was to keep the girl in captivity and demand $40,000 ransom for restoring her to her parents. Detectives have been on guard at Mr. Dunn's house for several nights, but no developments occurred until this morning, when it was discovered that a man was attempting to force one of the windows of the Dunn residence. One of the officers inadvertedly attracted the attention of the marauder, who, finding he was discovered, drew a revolver and fired twice at the detective. The detectives then opened fire and the intruder fell dead. Hughes was a railroad man, but has lately been working as a carpenter. He had rented a house near Dunn's, and under the floor of one of the rooms had dug a cave in which the kidnapped child was to be secreted until the ransom was paid. At a point some distance from the city Hughes had arranged a number of tin boxes where he intended to direct that the money be deposited. Hughes also intended to give notice that if any watch was kept over these depositories it would result in the death of the child.

When Hughes' body was searched a revolver, a keen edged butcher knife, and a bottle of chloroform was found. An immense crowd has gathered in and around the morgue, where the body lies. Mrs. Hughes has been arrested but will not talk.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 18.—There was very little wheat on the market, either for buyers or sellers to-day. The trade was mostly local in its character. May wheat opened from 73⅞ to 73¾c., sold between 73⅛ and 74⅛c., closing at 74⅛c.—unchanged from yesterday. Cash wheat was steady to firm.

A lower opening in wheat had a tendency to weaken corn for a brief while at the start, but the demand was large enough to lift prices to the slight fraction which was required to place them at yesterday's closing figures. May corn opened at 24⅝c., advanced to 24⅞c., closing at 24¾ to 24⅞c.—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was in good demand, a fair amount being worked for export. In the car lot branch, the feeling was firm and prices were in some instances ⅛c. higher.

May oats closed a shade lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

The hog market was not so buoyant this morning as it has recently been, notwithstanding a light run. This was due in all probability to the break in provisions yesterday. Product, at the opening, was just about steady, with less interest displayed. Towards the close a good demand sprang up and prices advanced all around. May pork closed 17½c., higher; May lard 2½c. higher, and May ribs 12½c.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was much unchanged, with sales of 352 bales for export and 642 bales for spinning. Middling uplands 7⅛c, against 8c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7⅝c, against 8⅛c last year.

Prices fluctuated within an extremely narrow range to-day, without decided tendency either way. The trading was confined mainly to local scalpers, and at the close prices were practically unchanged from last night's final quotations. Early in the day prices were slightly higher. Liverpool was higher, both for futures and spots; the receipts at the ports were light; the Weather Bureau's daily bulletins showed that the Mississippi was still rising, and there was very little disposition to sell—so that on a small demand prices advanced. After the first transactions, however, prices reacted and slowly receded in sympathy with a reaction in Liverpool. The exports from the ports were liberal, and the spot markets were firm.

Dispatches from Frankfort Ky., say that the selection of Dr. W. G. Hunter, as United States Senator is now only a remote possibility and that Governor W. O. Bradley can be elected if he but says the word. A new caucus will called and if Governor Bradley does not want the nomination, it will probable go to ex-Chief Justice W. H. Holt.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Rosin was unchanged; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine unchanged at 29@29½c.

SAVANNAH, March 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 334 casks; receipts 236 casks. Rosin was firm; sales 2 000 barrels; receipts 2,248 barrels, A, B, C, D, E, $1 50, F, G $1 65, H $1 85; I $1 85, K $1 85, M $1 85, N $2 00, W G $2 35, W W $2 50.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26½c asked; no sales. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 80, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

ARBITRATION TREATY CONSIDERED IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Bill For Popular Election of Senators Re-introduced—Inquiry as to Whether Danish Islands in the West Indies Can be Purchased—Appropriation Asked For to Defray Expenses of Postal Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—A large number of bills (most of them survivors of the last Congress) were introduced in the Senate to-day and referred.

Correspondence with the German Government relating to insurance companies was taken up and referred.

The constitutional amendment for popular election of United States Senators was re-introduced by Mr. Turpie of Indiana, who announced his purpose to address the Senate upon it next Monday.

Mr. Gear of Iowa, Republican, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported the bill which was pending last session for the adjustment of the Government debt through a commission to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General—the settlement to be submitted in writing to the President for this approval or disapproval, and not to be binding unless approved by him. He desired to have it made the "unfinished business" for a month hence, but objection was made by several Senators and the bill was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Lodge (Republican, of Massachusetts) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire and report whether the islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas, in the West Indies, can now be purchased from the Danish Government, as by the treaty of 1867, and whether if they be not purchased by the United States it is probable that they will be sold by the Danish Government to some other Power.

At the close of the morning business the Senate at 1 p. m. proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 2.15 adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House reassembled at noon pursuant to adjournment, a very large proportion of the members being present and the public galleries were well filled.

The Chaplain's prayer and reading of the journal occupied fifteen minutes.

The Speaker laid before the House the recommendation of the Postmaster General for an appropriation of $200,000 to be immediately available, to enable the Government to defray the necessary expenses of the Postal Congress, which will assemble in Washington in May next. The Department finds itself in the embarrassing position of having the Congress on its hands, with no means to provide for its reception and entertainment.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, stated that the Commitee on Ways and Means would not be ready to report until to-morrow, therefore he moved that the House adjourn until Friday.

This was agreed to without division and at 12.16 the House was declared adjourned by Speaker Reed.

Immediately after the Senate went into executive session this afternoon Senator Davis, for the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted a report on the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain, with certain amendments made by the committee. He offered a resolution that the treaty, as amended, be ratified, and this started the discussion.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, took the floor immediately, and began a vigorous speech against the ratification of the convention. The statements of the Senator from Alabama were largely repetitions of the speeches made by him on the subject during the last session, when the unsuccessful effort was made to ratify the treaty. He took the ground that it would be unwise and impolitic for the United States to tie its hands by a treaty of arbitration of any sort whatever so long as the other contracting party was Great Britain. That country, he contended, was the general enemy of all nations; its hand was raised against all other Powers in its struggle for territorial aggrandizement and its fight for the valuable possessions of the world. There was in this treaty, he argued, a hidden pitfall into which the United States was about to plunge and he urged Senators to refuse to sanction a treaty that gave our natural enemy every advantage—a treaty that was useless and formulated in response to a sentiment that ought not to exercise the slightest control in the management of the affairs of a great nation.

Mr. Morgan spoke also for his colleagues on the committee, Messrs. Mills and Daniel, but it is probable that before the debate has proceeded very far both of these men will have something to say for themselves. The chances are that the debate will continue through several days.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Presidential Nominations—Tariff Bill to be Reported in the House To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be Minister to Mexico; W. M. Osborne, of Massachusetts; to be Consul General at London; J. K. Gowdy, of Indiana, Consul General at Paris; J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; P. S. Heath, of Indiana, to be First Assistant Postmaster General; H. L. Marindin, to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission.

The tariff bill will be reported to the House to-morrow by the Ways and Means Committee. So far as Chairman Dingley and his Republican associates can influence action, the final vote on the measure will be taken in the House on the 31st instant. The bill will be called up for consideration on Monday next.

The Democrats manifested considerable opposition at to-day's meeting to reporting the bill before Monday next, their contention being that in justice to the minority it should be retained in committee until that time. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, Democrat, urged that if the bill was to pass the House on the 31st instant, it were better to call it up on Friday. As the Democrats were not a unit respecting this proposition, it was not agreed to. It was understood, however, that night sessions should be held in order that all the members of the House might have an apportunity of expressing their views.

TOWN RAIDED.

Cuban Insurgents Make a Daring Attack Upon Guanabacoa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A special from Havana to the *Evening Sun* says: "Firing was heard in the direction of Guanabacoa all last night and at midnight flames were seen in that direction. It is rumored here that Gen. Rodriguez's band made another daring attack upon the place and raided the interior of the city and burned three houses occupied by Spanish officers. It is supposed that the object was to capture some of the leading officers, and much excitement exists. The fighting is said to have continued all night. At times the firing was heavy, indicating that large forces were engaged.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS ABOUT FITZSIMMONS' CONDITION.

Corbett Goes to San Francisco—Brady Offers to Back Corbett Against Fitz for $20,000—The Champion Will Retire From the Ring.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Corbett arrived in this city on a special train last night. There were very few at the station when the ex-champion alighted and he at once entered a cab and was driven to his home. This morning he shows no ill-effects of his contest with Fitzsimmons. He is up and around and appears to be in his normal condition. It is said that he has no plans for the future and that he has cancelled all engagements.

CARSON, NEV., March 18.—Fitzsimmons retired at midnight last night. He did not sleep well, his muscles twitched and his arms ached. He got up at 7 o'clock this morning and took a rub down. He complained of sore joints, but otherwise never felt better. He dined at the penitentiary to-day as the guest of the warden. If accommodations can be secured Fitzsimmons and party will leave to-night for the coast. After showing in San Francisco he will work his way to New York, giving exhibitions, and settle down in Gotham and retire from the ring. His wife insists upon this concession and Fitzsimmons is willing to give in for the sake of his family. The town is forlorn this morning. There is a driving snow storm from the southwest. Nearly all of the visitors have departed. The kinetscope apparatus has been taken down and crated for shipment, the chairs removed from the arena and all traces of the battle are disappearing. By to-morrow Dan Stuart's staff will be the only strangers left in the city.

A number of sensational rumors which were telegraphed to the effect that Fitzsimmons was dangerously ill caused a little excitement in the town. When they became current there was a scurrying for hacks to transport inquirers to Cook's Ranch and the jaded livery horses were robbed of an hour's rest by these ignorant vaporings. When Fitzsimmons' quarters were reached and the visitors' mission made known, the champion and his family expressed their indignation freely at the cruel canards. The fact is that Fitzsimmons at no time after he stepped out of the ring suffered any physical pain beyond that caused by a slight fracture of his right thumb joint which he received in the second or third round of the battle. A piece of flesh-colored court plaster over his split and swollen upper lip, a heightening of his ordinary ruddy complexion and a white linen bandage wrapped around his thumb were the only external evidences of the conflict.

Martin Julian was deputed to answer congratulatory correspondence, a task which kept him glued to the telegraph counter for hours.

Stakeholder Al. Smith turned over the purse and side bets to Julian this morning in Dan Stuart's office. Wm. A. Brady, Secretary Wheelock, and a few reporters were present when the transfer was made. After the checks were handed over to Julian, Brady renewed his offer made last evening to back Corbett against Fitzsimmons for $20,000. Julian's reply was evasive. He intimated that Fitzsimmons would soon retire from the arena, and, judging by expressions uttered by the champion, it is not improbable that this will be the programme. All along Fitzsimmons has asserted that this was the last time that he would undergo the ordeal of training. Fitzsimmons' reply to Corbett, after they had shaken hands in Bob's corner yesterday, indicated that the Australian was thinking of retiring.

"You've licked me fair and square," said Jim. "Now I want you to give me another chance."

The champion replied coldly: "I will not fight you again."

"Then I will punch you in the head the first time I meet you on the street," was Corbett's retort.

"It you do," answered Fitzsimmons with a bitter smile, and in an even tone, "I will kill you."

Brady, however, still thinks that Corbett is the best man of the two, and he is willing to back his judgment.

According to his present programme Fitzsimmons will leave Carson to-morrow with his wife and children. Martin Julian, Roeber, Hickey and Stelzner will accompany them.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—"Mr. Corbett is in bed and is feeling very badly over the result of the fight. He would rather not see any one just now, as he does not feel able to discuss it. He wishes to say, though, that he was defeated fairly and squarely and has no complaints to make. But he is not hurt, and is willing and anxious to meet Fitzsimmons again."

This was the message which Mrs. J. J. Corbett, wife of the ex-champion, gave to callers at the St. Nicholas to-day. The ex-champion slept late this morning, and when he rose it was merely to eat his breakfast which was sent in to him. He made a good meal and then lay down again. Later he again roused himself, this time because of the visit of a dentist who came to repair the damage done to one of his teeth through Fitzsimmons' fist having come in contact with it yesterday. Then he took another nap. Although suffering no ill effects physically from yesterday's battle, Corbett did not leave his room all day and only received the members of his family. During the day an ugly rumor was afloat to the effect that Corbett's family had gone broke on the fight and that Harry Corbett had "welched" on the money bet at his pool rooms. The absurdity of the rumor was shown when at 1 o'clock this afternoon nearly $150,000 in gold was carted to the pool rooms and the work of cashing the winning tickets began.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS.

The Attorney General Wants More Information Before Rendering an Opinion on Her Application for Clearance Papers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1897.—Attorney General McKenna has been in telegraphic communication with the United States marshal at Jacksonville concerning the application of the owner of the steamer Dauntless for permission to clear from Jacksonville with a cargo of munitions of war. The marshal is now making an inquiry with a view to obtaining additional facts to enable the Attorney General to render an opinion on the application. The Cabinet conference of yesterday did not dispose of the matter. Until the opinion of the Attorney General is rendered the Dauntless will not be allowed to clear. A question yet to be settled definitely is whether a vessel can take out papers for some alleged Cuban port known to be fictitious. Permission was given the Three Friends at one time to clear for "The port of El Maceo," which does not exist so far as this Government is informed, but it is not likely that another application of this character will be granted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Terrible Experience of the Crew and Passengers of the Steamer St. Nazaire—Some Freeze to Death and Others Jump Overboard—Four Insane When Rescued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Austin Forget, the French line's agent at this port, made the following statement of the disaster to the steamer St. Nazaire, as he had learned it from Capt. Berri's disconnected remarks:

The St. Nazaire encountered a tempest when forty-eight hours out from New York to Port-au-Prince. The steamship had made about 270 miles from this port and was somewhere off Hatteras. Heavy seas swept the steamship continually from Sunday afternoon to midnight. They poured down the hatches and put out the fires in the engine room, rendering the vessel helpless. Capt. Jaquenau ordered out the boats, seeing no other hope. Four boats were launched, only to be crushed against the ship. In a momentary lull the other four boats were launched in the lee of the wreck, and all on board crowded into them.

The boat in which Captain Berri got contained 37 persons all told, including a woman and four children. Berri took command and ordered signal lights carried for the other boats to follow. The four boats parted company, however, almost at once, and Berri never saw trace of the other three after leaving the ship. Everybody worked hard to keep the boat's head to the waves, and all suffered most intensely through the first night. Some froze to death and others jumped overboard. Of the last days of the terrible experience Captain Berri has only a hazy recollection.

Alphonse Dumois, one of the passengers on the St. Nazaire, was a brother of Hipoolyte Dumois, head of the firm of H. Dumois & Co., fruit dealers, of this city.

Ramon Jiminez, another of the passengers, was the head of the firm of R. J. Jiminez & Co., contractors and engineers, also of this city. Agent Forget furnished a complete list of the passengers and crew who were in the vessel when she left. There were but eleven passengers in all on the ship, but the crew list numbered seventy-one men. The names of the passengers are as follows: A. Dumois, L. Dumois, San Domingo; Ramon Jiminez, Maya Puezyna Sarnolle, Port-au-Prince; Mr. and Mrs. Juan de Dios Tijada and four children, San Domingo.

The officers of the vessel were white men; the rest of the crew were colored. Captain Berri was a passenger, although not on the list. He is an officer of the steamship company. The four survivors were picked up by the schooner Hilda on Sunday afternoon about ten miles off Fenwick island. Four dead men were in the boat with the four living.

The survivors are all in a fair way to recover their health, although all four were insane when rescued. The vessel left New York March 6th. The wreck occurred March 8th, and the survivors were rescued March 14th.

STEAMER BURNED.

An Explosion of Chemicals Sets the Rialto on Fire—Crew Rescued by the Allan State Line Steamer Carthagenian.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Allan State Line steamer Carthagenian, which arrived this morning from Glasgow, rescued the crew of the Wilson steamer Rialto, which took fire and was abandoned March 5th, in latitude 51.31 and longitude 22 45. The Rialto was bound from New Castle for this port, loaded with a general cargo, including a large quantity of chemicals. She left port on February 21, and experienced strong westerly gales, which gradually increased in violence until March 3d when a variable hurricane was blowing. At 4 o'clock in the morning a terrific explosion in the forehold blew the hatch covers into the air, killing one seaman and injuring the chief mate. Dense columns of thick yellow smoke poured out and a choking, penetrating odor pervaded the ship and the crew were at once called to fire quarters.

It was necessary to batten down the hatch to prevent the fire having full vent. Meanwhile the ship was wallowing in the high sea and occasionally burying itself under a giant comber. The life boats were smashed by the seas, and the crew saw death staring them in the face. All hands worked with desperate energy, but in spite of all efforts the fire seemed to gain headway.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Carthagenian was sighted, and in reply to signals promised to stand by until the weather moderated sufficiently to permit boats to be lowered. The Rialto seamen did not relax their efforts to subdue the fire but it crept further into the cargo and the decks grew hotter and hotter. For forty hours, or until the early morning of the 5th, the Allen liner stood by and then the weather moderated enough to make it possible for a life boat to leave. As the Rialto's boats were all gone, Capt. France, of the Carthagenian, ordered his manned, and, after a great struggle, the entire crew were taken off without mishap. Capt. Rippeth said that when he abandoned the Rialto the plate seams were gaping, and there was fifteen feet of water in the main hold, so that her sinking was only a matter of a few hours. The rescued crew saved none of their effects.

A SEVERE EXPERIENCE.

The Cambrian King Loses Her Sails—Part of Her Cargo Thrown Overboard—The Captain's Wife and Child Narrowly Escape Drowning

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, March 18.—The sailing ship Cambrian King arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday with her sails gone, they having been blown away in a storm at sea Sunday week. She is loaded with oil shipped by the Standard Oil Company and was bound from New York to Hong Kong, China. She had a severe experience and the crew were about to cut away her spars but the wind shifted and the storm abated. As it was, besides the loss of her sails, they had to throw overboard 2,450 cases of oil, and the rest of the cargo shifted, which may necessitate her unloading and replacing her cargo. A survey is in progress and she is expected in port to-night. During the storm the captain's wife and child had a narrow escape from drowning, the cabin nearly filling with water before they could be gotten out. They were rescued by the steward, and in five minutes after they got out the cabin was full of water. The vessel's decks will require re-calking.

Ex-Representative Settle, of North Carolina, called on the President with Representative Linney, and Pierson, who urged his appointment as Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina. They are confident that Mr Settle will get the place. A big delegation from the Tar Heel State, headed by Senator Pritchard, called to talk about offices. The Congressional delegation has been unable to agree on cadidates.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a tonic; it is not a nervine; it is as much better than all these as a diamond is better than cut glass. It is the

Best Spring Medicine

In the world. It *cures*. We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

BLOCKADE OF CRETAN PORTS

Begins Sunday—Greek Schoone Loaded With Munitions of War Sunk by an Italian Gunboat.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, March 18.—The Government has received advices that the Austrian gunboat Sebenico has sunk a Greek schooner with a cargo of munitions of war and a number of Cretan insurgents on board. The Sebenico, under the orders of the British Admiral commanding the British squadron in Cretan waters, was patrolling off Cape Dia, Crete, when the schooner hove in sight. The schooner was hailed by the gunboat and the insurgents on board in reply opened fire upon the Sebenico, whereupon the latter turned her guns on the schooner and sunk her.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18.—A Russian steamer, conveying a battalion of troops to Crete, has passed through the Dardenelles.

CANEA, March 18.—The proclamation issued by the foreign admirals announcing the conditions under which autonomy will be granted to Crete promises the adoption of measures to regulate the workings of complete autonomy for the island and guarantees to every one, of whatever race or religion, perfect liberty and security of property. The proclamation concludes by saying:

"A new era is opening for Crete. Let all persons lay down their arms. The Powers count upon the co-operation of Christians and Moslems alike to aid in the task which promises to insure order and prosperity."

ROME, March 18.—The Italian warship Eridano, with 600 troops on board, will start for Crete to-morrow.

LONDON, March 18.—The *St. James Gazette* asserts that the blockade of the coasts of Crete by the warships of the Powers will begin next Sunday morning, and that the foreign admirals have requested Greece to withdraw her warships from Cretan waters before that time, otherwise force will be employed to compel their departure.

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

One Thousand Refugees Arrive at Memphis—Harrowing Stories of Suffering and Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—The work of rescuing the people in the flooded district is being carried on night and day, and this morning half a dozen steamers brought to Memphis over 1,000 refugees. The steamboat men tell some harrowing stories of suffering and death. One woman who was rescued from an Indian mound, fifteen miles west of here held, in her arms a dead infant that had perished from cold and hunger. Another family of four, when rescued, related that two small children were drowned in sight of their helpless parents. Islands Nos. 40, 37, 36 and 34 in the Mississippi river are completely submerged, and the inhabitants to the number of about 600 have abandoned their homes. Rain began to fall here yesterday afternoon and at noon to-day there had been no cessation of the downpour. The river now marks 36.9. The levees are standing the strain much better than was expected, but a break is liable to occur at any moment.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Kansas Farmer Attempts to Exterminate a Whole Family and Then Commits Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WAMEGO, KAN., March 18.—William Fees, a farmer living five miles west of this place, blew out his brains last night after a murderous assault in which he attempted to exterminate a whole family. Fees' family recently left him and returned to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Johnson. Yesterday Fees went to the house and after his wife had reiterated her determination never to live with him again Fees shot her, her mother and sister, Miss Johnson, and his wife's father. None of the women can recover and it is doubtful if Mr. Johnson will live. Fees then returned to his own home and killed himself.

WARM WIRELETS.

A special from Fayetteville to the Raleigh *Tribune* says: George E. Bennett, formerly of Pennsylvania, committed suicide here Wednesday night by taking laudanum He left a letter attributing his rash act to the unfaithfulness of his wife.

John Smith, a negro preacher, was shot to death by a mob which broke into the jail at Scottsboro, Ala., Smith was arrested Tuesday charged with outraging the wife of a white farmer living near Scottsboro. yesterday morning a mob broke into the jail and, despite the pleadings of the preacher, filled him full of bullets.

The Restoration of Organs of the Body.

A surgeon had occasion to operate upon a dog that had its spleen injured, and the greater portion of this organ was removed. Six or eight months later the dog died of other causes, and the doctor had the curiosity to look over his bit of surgery. He found the spleen almost entirely reproduced. During several months succeeding the operation, however, the animal suffered severely from indigestion and lack of nutrition, and the utmost care was necessary to keep it alive. As the spleen grew toward its natural size the animal improved in health and would probably have lived for some time except for the accident that terminated its career. Medical authorities have never been able to decide what is the special office of the spleen. That it has something to do with assimilation and nutrition is evident, but just what or how no one is able to say.—New York Ledger.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The ladies of the First Baptist Church will give an entertainment in the lecture room of the church at 8 o'clock to-night. Admission 10 cents. mar 19 1t

Horses for sale—We offer for sale several strictly first-class large draft horses. J. A. Springer & Co. mar 17 3t

I have Slips of Jersey Sweet Potato at $1 50 a barrel. Tube Rose and Dahlia Bulbs at 25 cents a dozen. H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. mar 15 5t* 18 21 25 28 ap 4

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street. you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 343 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

For Rent—Dwelling corner of Front and Grace streets. A good Piano for sale or rent. A platform and counter Scale and a good Safe for sale by I. T. Alderman, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

L. K. Williams, 138 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

I manufacture my Candy and guarantee it to be pure. Choice Taffy at only 10 cents per pound. Oranges, Apples, Bananas and other Fruit at prices to please the public. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 7 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. [illegible]

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass., dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address LUTHER TUCKER & SON Publishers.

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess. Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk. Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried, We have the "Packers" too. Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width. Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Ladies' Pretty New Hats

In new shapes and flats. Baby Caps, a very nice, stylish line, and very cheap. Violets all grades. Silk Roses and Buds. Pretty Veiling and Fine Laces. A handsome new line of Novelty Ribbon in Taffeta and Lace effects, Sateen and Gros Grain. All Spring goods and something entirely new from last season.

Velvet is the style that sells best now, and we have a full assortment. A nice bunch, with two dozen Violets and three nice Leaves at 5c a bunch. Long-stemmed very pretty goods, for 10c a bunch; better at 15c. Large, Double-Velvet Violets, three dozen in a bunch, at 25c a bunch; very large, all silk, best goods, at 50c a bunch. A lovely line of Roses, Poopies and Trimmings of all kinds.

In Baby Caps we have the nicest line we have ever had before. Beautiful Caps, nicely made, in silk, at 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. Summer weight Lawn and Mull Caps, very pretty, nicely embroidered, at 20 and 25c; better at 40 and 50c; very nice from 65c to $1.00 each.

Duck Caps for Boys and Girls, nice quality at 25c each; Sailors, all the new Spring styles, 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00, 1.25 each. Ladies' new shaped Hats, all early Spring colors and new styles, in the new effects, from 25c to $2.00 each, not trimmed.

Our stock of pretty Ribbons are up to date, and if you need something that is neat and very pretty look in our Ribbon cases. All prices, from 5c to 65c a yard. You can get suited.

In fine White and Cream Laces and Chiffon we can please you. Beautiful, all silk, White and Black Chiffon, 54 inches, at 75c per yard. Beautiful Silk Veiling from 10 to 45c per yard. Silk Laces for trimming from 5 to 45c. Valenciennes Laces, narrow, very pretty, at 5c; better at 8, 10 and 15c per yard.

We are up to date in Millinery, and we want your trade.

Shoes are one thing that claim your attention. In my line I have the best selection of pretty new Shoes that I have ever had before. I cannot describe the styles. They represent all the new goods. Very pretty Ladies' Shoes at 68c; better, all solid, honest Dongola, with patent tip, at 85c a pair; better and very pretty, all styles toes, for $1 00. the best of Shoes for Ladies for $1.25 and $1.50 a pair. Men's and Boys' Shoes very low in price. We cannot tell the number of styles, but ask your inspection.

We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 14 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills. We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents.

The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c. Call and see them.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Look out for the Grand Shoe Display at our Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

mar 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 9 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		
Loans		$560,312 57
Overdrafts		2 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		50,000 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00
Due from other Banks	150,975 31	
Cash on hand	73,432 45	224,407 76
Total		$844,723 28

LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$50,000 00	
Undivided profits	15,153 04	65,153 04
Circulation		45,000 00
Total Deposits		609,570 24
Total		$844,723 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf